EXAMPLIANCE NO. 2. M.

Determining the coefficient of heat transfer from the wall to the boiling molasses waste. Spirt.prom. 28 no.2:37-40 (MIRA 15:3) 162.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. (Lokhvitsa—Distillation apparatus) (Heat—Transmission)

KONSTANTINOV, S. M.

Diagrams of the heat exchange in the evaporator for molasses stillage. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekh.no. 2:114-116 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra teploenergetiki.

KONSTANTINOV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOTKIN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Rated relationship for the calculation of the values of the thermophysical characteristics of molasses stillage. Pishch. prom. no.1:179-183 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

on O Jan 50

ACC NR: AR6023342 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/004/A010/A010

AUTHOR: Konstantinov, S. V.; Chelpanov, L. V.

TITLE: Intermittent amplifier for an analog computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 4A74

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. In-t gorn. mekhan. i tekhn. kibernet. im. M. M. Fedorova, no. 15, 1964, 159-165

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, computer component, ac amplifier, intermittent amplifier

ABSTRACT: Amplifiers of an intermittent action for a specialized analog computer calculating the second derivative of the gravitational potential are described. There is a capacitance coupling between the stages of the amplifier. The coupling capacitors are switched by keys. Upon closing the keys the input voltage at the stage is set at zero and charging of the coupling capacitor occurs. On capacitors the keys the capacitors retain the charge for a certain time and the circuit during this time has the properties of a decomplifier with direct couplings. In the amplifier takes place during the intervals. The basic data of the intermittent amplifiers are given for two systems. The amplification factor is 30 (1000), range of output voltages 0— +50 V (0— 250 V), and drift 0.5 mV in both cases. [Translation of abstract] 3 illustrations and bibliography of 2 titles. T. R.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-52:621.375.2

VASSERMAN, M.A.; GET'IR, V.A.; IGHSTANTINOV, S.V.; REVINAH, I.M., redaktor; PERSHMA, Ye.G., vedushchly Fedattor; TROFINOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Catalog: Spare parts for petroleum apparatus] Katalog: Zapasnye chasti k neftianosu oborudovaniin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. ind-vo apparatus] Geologo-ravvedochnoe oborudovanie. Sec.3. [Engines for septopeting declogo-ravvedochnoe oborudovanie. Sec.3. [Engines for Moscale and Prospecting drilling] Dvigateli dlia geologo-rasve-mosc. 1956. 31 p. [IMD22 oil engine] Heftianoi dvigatel' 1952.

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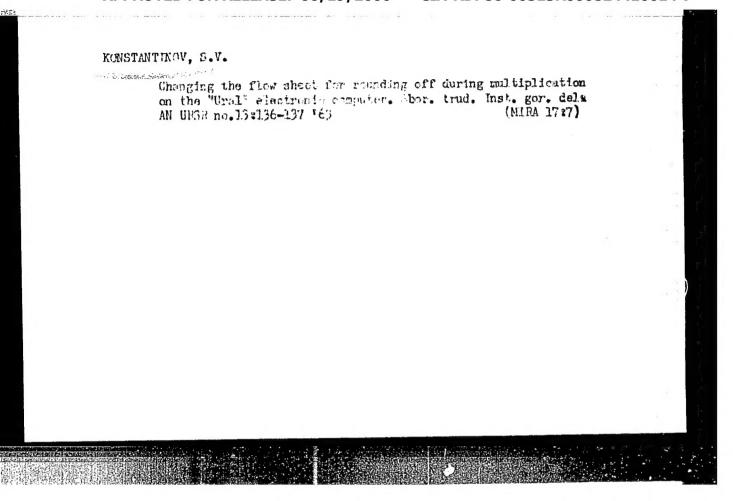
(Gas and oil engines)

	Controlled resetting system of the recording counter "Ural" electronic computer. Avtom.i prib. no.1:38	of the Ja-Mr (NTRA 15:3)	
	l. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR. (Electronic calculating machines)		
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ZHUCHIN, D.I.; KONSTANTINOV, S.V.; PROZOROVSKIY, G.N.; SOLNTZEV, S.G.; KHARKHARDIN, L.S.; KLENDO, M.A., inzh., nauchm. red.; PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.

[Rural construction in the Virgin Territory] Sel'skoe stroitel'stvo v TSelinnom krae. Moskva, Stroitedat, 1964.

89 p. (MIRA 17:9)



1 11377-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Po-5/Pq-4/Pg-4 ESD(dp)/ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/AFETR

ACCESSION NR: AP4043908

8/0049/64/000/008/1221/1222

AUTHOR: Bulakis, Ye. G., Konstantinov. S. V.

TITLE: A computer for solution of the direct problem in gravimetric prospecting

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1221-1222

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, gravimetric prospecting, geological prospecting, specialized computer, geophysics

ABSTRACT: It is generally accepted that analog computers used for the interpretation of gravity anomalies should meet the following requirements: 1. the parameters of the modeled body should be easily changeable; 2. computation of the field should be done quite rapidly 3. the feedout of the results should be in a form in which the computed and observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be simple, observed anomalies are compared easily and rapidly; 4. the apparatus should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the computation of the field should be done of the

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it is possible to describe a mass with a variable density in sufficient detail. The value Vxz for a block at an arbitrary point A is determined using the formula

$$V_{ss} = ks \ln \frac{(z_1^3 + H^3)(z_1^3 + h^3)}{(z_1^3 + h^3)(z_1^3 + H^3)}$$
(1)
$$V_{ss} = ks \ln \frac{(z_1^3 + h^3)(z_1^3 + H^3)}{(z_1^3 + h^3)(z_1^3 + H^3)}$$

where k is the gravitational constant, or is excess density, and the values of the arameters x_1 , x_2 , h and H are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In order to simplify whe method and decrease the error, division and multiplication are replaced by subtraction and addition of logarithms, respectively. The decision unit does not make use of formula (1), but instead the equivalent formula (2)

but instead the equivalent formula
$$V_{ij} = k\sigma[\ln(z^{i_1} + H^{i_2}) + \ln(z^{i_2} + h^{i_2}) - \ln(z^{i_3} + H^{i_3}) - \ln(z^{i_3} + H^{i_3})]. \tag{2}$$

For computation of V_{xz} anomaly over a complex body, which is approximated by several blocks, it is possible to use the scheme

t is possible to use the scheme
$$V_{zz} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} V_{zz_i}^{i} \sum_{j=1}^{l} V_{zz_j} = V_{zz_j}^{i} + \sum_{j=1}^{l} V_{zz_j}^{i} / = 1:2:\dots, k.$$
(3)

where k is the number of blocks by which the disturbing masses are approximated. An

Card 2/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043908

apparatus of this type is shown schematically in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. There are 51 storage elements. The unit operates in such a way that there is simultaneous readout are rage, and the recording unit records the final solution in the form of a curve. Work a experimental model of such a computer revealed that at a working frequency of 4 the time required for computing an anomaly of 10 blocks along a profile of 51 points are dapproximately 150 seconds. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.

Institut gornogo dela imeni M. M. Fedorova (Mining institute)

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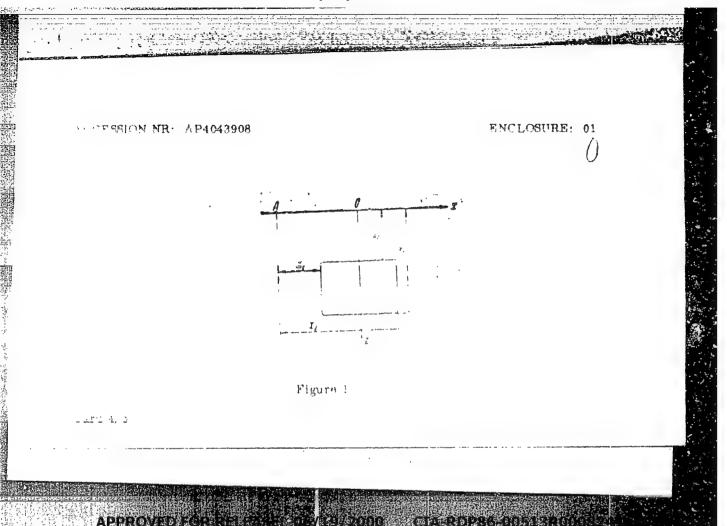
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NO REF BOV: 005

OTHER: 000

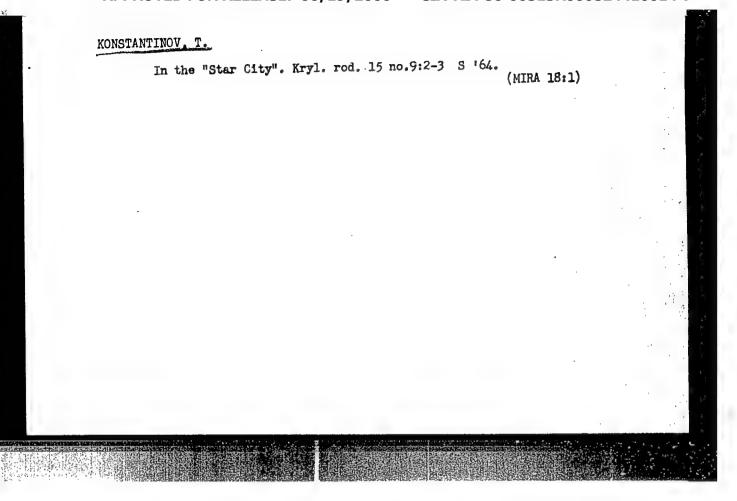
ENCL 02



KUPRIN, V.A. (Novosibirsk); KONSTANTINOV, S.V. (Novosibirsk)

Savings of car-hours in every feature of car handling processes. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.7:70-72 Jl *64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Novosibirskogo otdeleniya zheleznoy dorogi.



KONSTANTINOV, T. F.

Sotsialisticheskoe sorevnovanie na stroikakh (Socialist competition at construction projects). Moskva, Gos. izd. lit. po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 67 p. (V pomoshch' ekon. obrazovaniu rabochikh-stroitelei)

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NOVOSEL'TSEV, Yu.

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(MLRA 7:6)

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ANDREYCHENKO, A.V., inzh.; KONSTANTINOV, T.F., inzh.; DAV, Z.I., inzh.; SMEKALOV, A.G., inzh.

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KONSTANTINOV, Todor, sutrudnik

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1. Institut za izobreteniia i ratsionalizatsii.

KONSTANTINOV, Todor, sutrudník

Deductions for the Rationalization Fund in the economy of foreign currency. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.8:37-38 163.

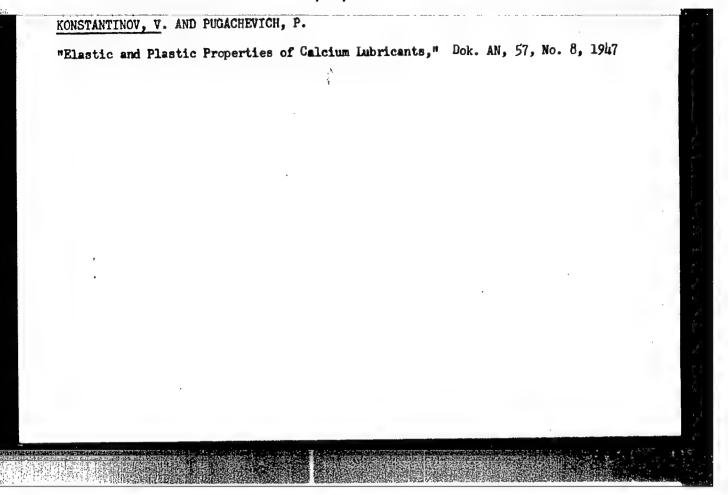
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Computing the economic effect in production and operation of
machines and equipment. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no. 3:11-15

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1. Institute of Inventions and Rationalization.



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KONSTANTINOV, V.

How reinforced-concrete crossties should be laid and maintained on the railroad. p. 39.

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Investigation of a bridge crane; 100/20-ton with 37-m opening. p. 17.

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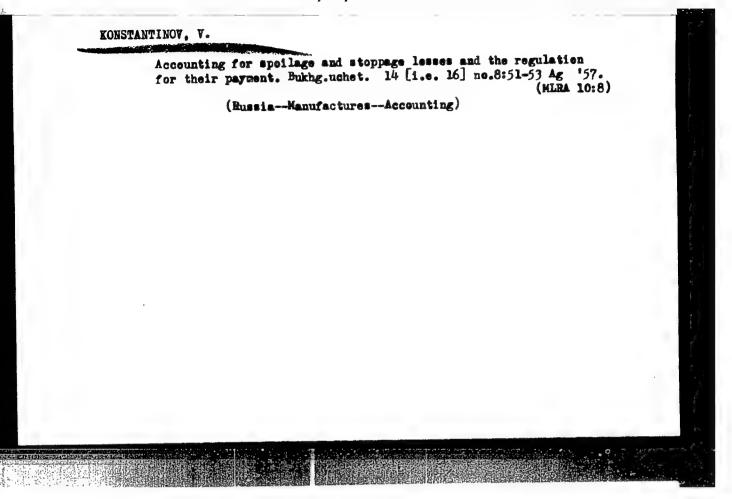
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Constructive problems for mounting the rollers, flywheels, and the bearings of the turbines for Batoshevo and Studena Water-Power Electric Plants. p. 24.

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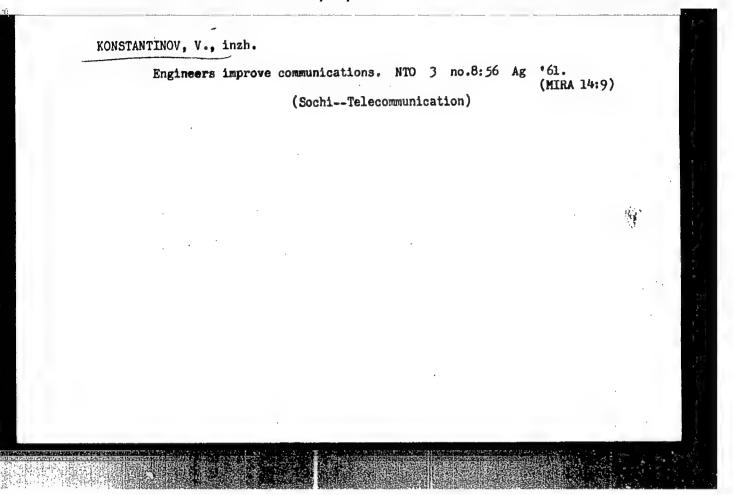
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Development of the hydraulic turbines industry in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Mashinostroene 10 no.11:3-5 '61.

1. Interdepartmental Machinery Industry Organization "Mashproekt."

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Terminology suggested for the electric resistance tensiometry. Mashinostroene 11 no.6:46 Je '62.

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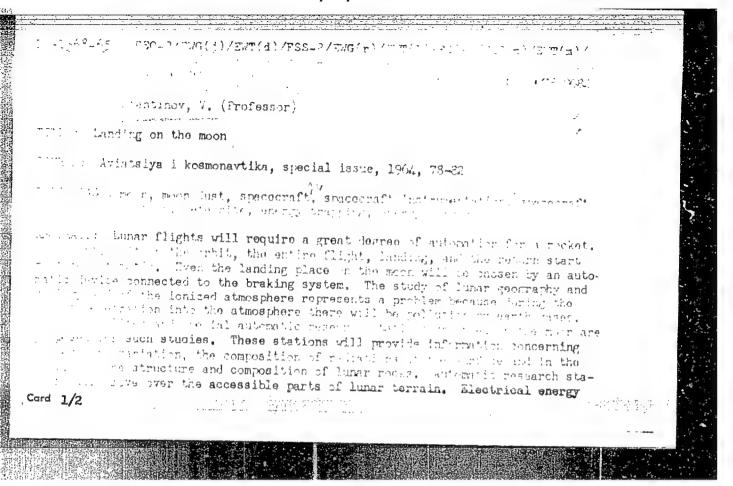
(Russia—Army—Military life)

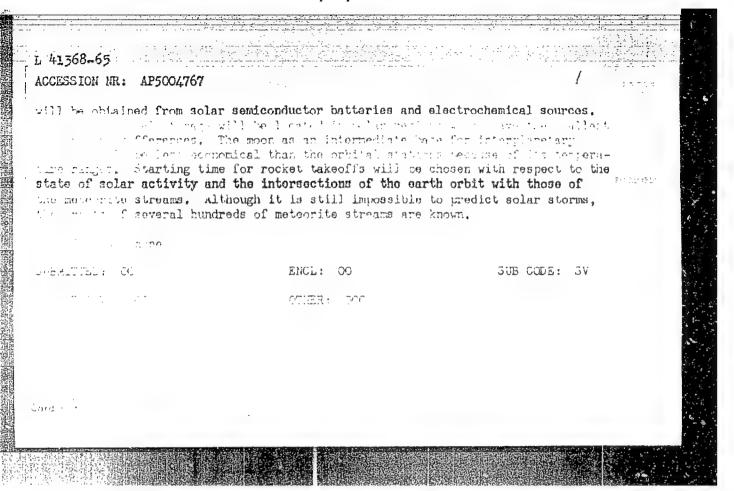
KONSTALTINOV, V., polkovník

The main thing is guidance and control. Tyl.i snab. Sov. Voor.
Sil 21 no.12:47-50 D '61.

(Russia--Army--Military life)

(Russia--Army--Military life)





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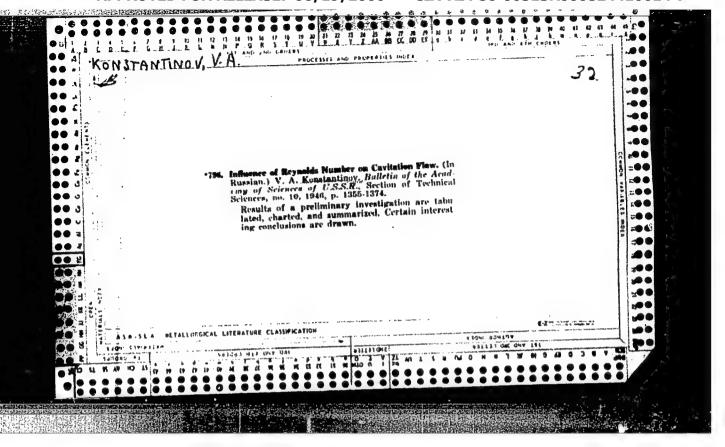
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000



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	Index Aeronauticus June 1954 Translations	MOLR 01/797 U.S.S.R.	Electrical Dischar Cavitation Dokl. Akad: Nauk, 56(1947		nstantinov
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MPIRO VII

KONSTANTINOV V. A

Abstract

The author summarizes the latest achievements in this field on the basis of reports presented at the World Power Conference in 1954. Two photographs, one 1954, reference.

Instandamed For Release: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7

Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP7002436 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/000/012/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Gavrilyuk, M.I.; Yershova, V.T.; Konstantinov, V.A/

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of tantalum with nitrogen and air

SOURCE: Metallovendeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface impregnation, tantalum , air,

ABSTRACT Vacuum arc-melted ingots of 99.51% pure tantalum were homogenized and rolled into 1 mm thick sheets which were annealed in a vacuum of 1.10 mm Hg and then held in a nitrogen atmosphere at 800—1200C for 1.5 or 10 hr or in air at 300—600C for 1—15 hr. The depth of nitrogen penetration into tantalum was found to increase with increasing temperature and duration of the contact of tantalum with nitrogen (see Fig. 1). A

Card 1/3

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ACC NR: AP7002436

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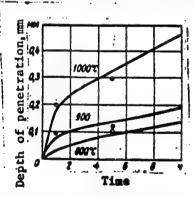


Fig. 1. Temperature and time dependence of the depth of nitrogen penetration into tantalum

...

particularly sharp increase in the penetration rate was observed at temperatures above 900C. In the reaction of tentalum with air, the increase in metal microhardness and in the depth of air penetration followed a similar pattern. However, the reaction of tentalum with air began at 300C, and the increase in the microhardness of tentalum, in this case, is attributed to the air oxygen. The nitrogen-contaminated surface layer

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7002436

consisted of four zones: a very thin outer zone of TaN followed by a zone consisting of TaN₂, a zone with a tetragonal lattice (a = 3.314 kX, c = 3.3715 kX, c/a = 1.0175), and a zone with a bcc structure. Vecuum annealing of contaminated tantalum at temperatures up to 1600C brought about a diffusion of nitrogen and oxygen from the surface deep into the metal and metal contamination in the entire volume. The removal of nitrogen and oxygen from tantalum in vacuum began at 1800—2000C. Nitrogen and oxygen in the solid solution strongly inhibited the grain growth of tantalum.

UDC: 669.294:786'87

SUB CODE:

11/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 3/3

KONSTARTINOV, V.A., Inch.

Determining the critical speed for cutting free stalks. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:20-22 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy institut seltekokhozymystvennogo mashinostroye-niya.

NIKOLAYEV, A.P., otv. red.; SHKOL'NIK, B.I., kand. med. nauk, red.;

BAKSHEYEV, N.S., prof., red.; VINOGRADOVA, S.P., prof., red.;

GRISHCHENKO, I.I., prof., red.; KORNILOVA, A.I., kand. med.

nauk, red.; KONSTANTINOV, V.A., prof., red.; MEDYANIK, R.V.,

red.; PAP, A.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETERBURGSKIY, F.Ye.,

prof., red.; SAVITSKIY, V.N., prof., red.; STEPANKOVSKAYA,

G.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V., dots., red.;

YANKELEVICH, Ye.Ya., prof., red.

[Transactions of the Third Congress of Obstetricians and Cynecologists of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Trudy III s"ezda akusherov-ginekologov Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 17:5)

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Kosh.-obuv.prom. no.4:7-9 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Glavnyy tethnolog proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela upravleniya legkoy promyshlennosti Kirovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kirov Province-Manufacture:)

KONSTANTINOV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Significance of inhibition of the central nervous system in anoxide. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 4 no.2:58-62 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (naucinyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.8.Galkin [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ANOXEMIA)

KONSTANTINOV, V.A. (Leningrad)

Changes in sensitivity to various anesthetics following burn injuries. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:72 My-Je '61, (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

(ANESTHETICS)

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SKORIK, V.I.; KOCHETYGOV, N.I.; KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; FENSTER, G.S.; PENCHUK, V.M. (Leningrad)

Model of burn emaciation in laboratory animals. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.6:64-65 N-D 61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova. (BURNS AND SCALDS)

KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; KAZNIN, V.P.

Some problems of extrapleural plembage in pulmonary tuberculesis. Sov.med. 26 no.10:67-70 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukoveditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) i Podol'skogo tuberkuleznego gospitalya dlya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny (nachal'nik V.A.Konstantinov).

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KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; KOTCHETYGOV, N.I.

Measured infliction of burns under experimental conditions. Eksper.khir. i anest no.2:30-31'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital noy khirurgii no.l (nachal nik -prof. I.S.Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; SHUSTIN, V.A.

Surgery to create soundless barking in dogs. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4254-55 Jl-Ag 163. (MIRA 17:5).

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya czhogovaya laboratoriya kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii No.l (nacha'\'nik-prof. I.S. Kolesnikov) i kafedry neyrokhirurgii (nachal'nik - detsent B.A. Samotokin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

KONSTANTINOV, V.A.

Various forms of hypoxia and the adaptation to them. Report No.1. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:502-511 '65.

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MAYSTRAKH, Ye.V.; IL'YUTKIN, G.N.; KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; YEREMENKO, I.V.; KRASIL'NIKOV, S.A.; LYSENKO, O.TU.; MAISATSA, V.F.; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.I.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7

EWT(1)/EWA(h) SCTB L 17003-66

ACC NR: AT6003893

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0573/0580

AUTHOR: Maystrakh, Ye. V.; Il'yutkin, G. N.; Konstantinov, V. A.; Yeremenko, I.

Krasil'nikov, S. A.; Lysenko, O. Yu.; Hatsatsa, V. F.; Privezentsev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic apparatus to create reversible and controllable hypothermia for possible use in space flight

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 573-580

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, hypothermia, space physiology, physiologic parameter, space flight

ABSTRACT: The authors designed and tested an apparatus consisting mainly of a set of sensors of physiological functions and a logical device to process the readings of the sensors and to issue the appropriate commands for heating or cooling should the established parameters (e.g., rectal temperature, skin temperature, depth of respiration, arterial pressure, motor activity) be exceeded. The apparatus functioned very efficiently in experiments on 16 dogs with a body temperature of 22-

Card 1/2

L 14347-63 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FS(v)/T-2/ES(d)/ES(b)/ES(c)/ES(k)/BDS
AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/AFGC Pb-4 A/DD
ACCESSION NR: AP3003865 S/0020/63/151/001/03

S/0020/63/151/003/0714/071776

AUTHORS: Maystrakh, Ye. V.; Yeremenko, I. V.; Il'yutkin, G. I.; Konstantinov, V. A.

160

TITLE: Cybernetic regulation of the process of reversible hypothermia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 714-717

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetic regulation, reversible hypothermia, hypothermia

ABSTRACT: An automatic device for subjecting the anesthetized organism to profound and reversible hypothermia is described. Special sensors record the various physiological parameters measures (rectal and skin temperature, respiration, arterial pressure, motor activity) and convert them into electrical impulses. Delivery of a signal (1) means that a given parameter is not within the optimal range; absence of a signal (0), that it is. Various combinations of (1) and (0) indicate whether the status of the anesthetized organism is satisfactory or requires external warming or further cooling. The design of the machine and methods for programming and regulating the temperature and the supply of the gaseous mixture are illustrated in diagrams and formulae. The apparatus has functioned successfully and safely in 46 experiments on hypothermia in dogs. It is planned to add

Card 1/2

L 14347-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3003865

bicelectric signals of brain and heart activity and a logical control system for self-instruction and self-regulation. "The construction, assembling, and adjustment of the first variant of the automatic device was done by V. I. Privezentsav and V. I. Pashinov: in the case of the second variant, by S. A. Krasil'nikov.

O. Yu. Iysenko, and V. F. Matsats." Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, 2 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova AN SSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, P

NO REF SOV: COO

OTHER: OOO

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003916"

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/67/053/001/0035/0041

AUTHOR: Konstantinov, V. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Thermoregulation, Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratoriya termoregulyatsii Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of hypothermia and hypoxia on the activity of hypothalamic thermoregulatory centers

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 53, no. 1, 1967, 35-41

TOPIJ TAGS: rabbit, hypoxia, hypothermia, muscle physiology, thermoregulation, biologic metabolism centual necessary et an

ABSTRACT: This investigation, performed on 34 rabbits, was carried out to determine the central nervous mechanism of hypoxic inhibition of the most important heat-production sources, e.g., thermoregulatory muscle tonus and shivering. For this purpose the author studied, at different temperatures 0-5°C and under hypoxic conditions (10% 02, 90% N) changes in electrophysiological indices of thermoregulatory muscle activity during weak electrical stimulation of thermoregulatory centers in the hypothalamus. From the change in electrical activity of muscles during lypoxia it was possible to detect disruption of the central mechanism of

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.826.4+612.53

ACC NR. AP6032619

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/003/0410/0414

AUTHOR: Gavrilyuk, M. I.; Konstantinov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of oxygen on recrystallization of tantalum

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 3, 1966, 410-414

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, tantalum recrystallization temperature, oxygen'contamination, tantalum hardness, metal recrystallization, oxygen impurity, hardness

ABSTRACT: To investigate the effect of oxygen on recrystallization temperature of high-purity tantalum electron-beam melted ingots of 99.362%-pure tantalum containing 0.0007% oxygen were cold forged and rolled into 1.0 mm sheets after which the oxygen content increased to 0.1%. Annealing in air at 500C for 5 or 10 hr followed by homogenizing annealing at 1200C in a vacuum, increased the oxygen content to 0.4 or 0.7% respectively, which was below the limit of oxygen solubility of tantalum at 20C. The sheets were then cold rolled with a reduction of 50% and vacuum annealed at 800 to 2000C for 1 hr. The recrystallization temperature of oxygen-poor and oxygen-rich tantalum as determined by x-ray diffraction pattern examination and by hardness measurements was 1200C regardless of the oxygen content. Annealing at temperatures above 1200C and below 1600C brought about no noticeable changes in hardness. However, annealing at 1800C lowered the hardness in direct proportion to the initial oxygen

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.294:548.53

Content to roughly the same value. Thus, after annealing at 1800C, the oxygen-rich and oxygen-poor tantalum have the same microhardness and also the same lattice parameters. This appears to indicate that the embrittlement of recrystallized tantalum molybdenum, tungsten and chromium is brought about not by interstibial, but by substitutional elements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM.DATE: 200ct65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0077/66/011/005/0381/0382 ACC NR: AP7004564 AUTHOR: Zaydol', A. N.; Konstantinov, V. B.; Ostrovskiy, Yu. I. ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR) TITLE: Laser resolution measurement SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 11, no. 5, 1966. 381-382 TOPIC TAGS: gas lasor, photographic film, photographic emulsion, laser application/ Milcrat-600 photographic film ABSTRACT: A brief description is given of an experimental use of a 6.328-angstrom neon laser as a source of light to measure the resolving power of Mikrat-600 film by the interference method. The "resolvograms" were studied by two methods, examination under the microscope and examination as transparent diffraction gratings, the second method being preferred because of simplicity, greater sensitivity and the ability to determine the frequency-contrast characteristics of emulsions, where by the ratio of brightness of the zero and the first diffraction maxima can be used as a measure of the contrast of the image, and can be measured directly. The authors thank T. N. Lovenberg for consultations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 38,961] SUB CODE: 14, 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001 535.824.8 1 621.375.9 Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 C

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7

UR/0057/66/036/009/1718/1721 EWT(1) L 44792-66 SOURCE CODE: AP6031276 ACC NR: Konstantinov, B. P.; Zaydel', A. N.; Konstantinov, V. B.; Ostrovskiy, Yu. I. AUTHOR: 49 ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-B tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR) TITIE: Holography. Experimental techniques and the resolution of method Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1718-1721 TOPIC TAGS: holography, hologram. laser photography, comusa/Zenit-3m comusa ABSTRACT: Experimental holograms of half-tone and two- and three-dimensional objects were made by means of standard equipment assembled on all OSK-2 optical bench. A Zenit-3m camera was used with a 35-mm Mikrat-600 emulsion, whose maximum response was at 6400 A. Resolution was not less than 1420 lines/mm. The quality of reconstructed images was enhanced by suppression of nonaxial modes. The angular resolution of 5 x 5 mm holograms was 3 x 10-4 radians for high-contrast reconstruction. Apparent quality degradation was observed in holograms which were 10 x 10 mm and larger. degradation was attributed to effects caused by film bending and emulsion surface [YK] inhomogeneities. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. SUB CODE: 14,20/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr66/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5080

Title: Method for enecking the working order and attraction of the process of the sorking this method. Class 44, No. 1004/0

Title: Method for enecking the working order and attraction of the process of the sorking this method. Class 44, No. 1004/0

Title: Method for enecking the working order and attraction of the process of the sorter of the sorter

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7

DUNDICH, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KONSTANTINOV, Vsevolød Fedorovich; REUSOVA,
Valeriya Alekseyevna; SHEVCHENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
otv. red.; KOVALEVA, Z.G., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual on the structural physics of serior elements
of buildings] Laboratornyi praktikum po stroitel'noi fizike ogof buildings laboratornyi praktikum khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovrazhdaiushchikh konstruktsiz zdanii. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1962.

(Building research)

(MIRA 16:2)

SOV/110-59-1-8/28

Konstantinov V.G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

A Transistor Amplifier for Controlling the Excitation of Electrical Machines (Usilitel na poluprovodníkovykh AUTHOR: TITLE:

triodakh dlya upravleniya vozbuzhdeniyem elektricheskikh

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti,1959,Nr l,pp 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The disadvantage of using a single half-wave transistor

as shown in Fig 1, to control the excitation of a machine is that the losses in the transistor are too high. pulsating voltage of square wave-shape, as shown in

Fig 2a, is applied to the transistor the current in the field winding will be as shown in Fig 2b, and in this case the losses in the transistor are low. The operation of

the circuit is briefly considered and differential equations are formulated for the voltage and current in

the circuit when the transistor is conducting, (Eq (1)), and when it is not, (Eq (2)). Expression (3) is obtained for the mean value of the current in the field

winding by integrating the differential equations. The circuit of an amplifier with a square-wave impulse generator that was suggested in 1956 is given in Fig 4.

Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-1-8/28

A Transistor Amplifier for Controlling the Excitation of Electrical Machines

The operation of this circuit is explained. Its special feature is that the length of the impulses can be controlled over a wide range by altering the control voltage on the first transistor. Therefore, the current in the field winding of the machine can be varied from zero to the maximum value with small losses in the power transistor. The operation of the circuit is described at considerable length. An experimental investigation was made of an amplifier connected as shown in Fig 4. The voltages applied to the output cascade and the generator of the amplifier were respectively 25 V and 6 V. On changing the control voltage and current in the range 0.16 - 0.7 V and 0 - 1.8 mA, the current in the field winding was altered from 0.01 to 0.68 A. During this process the frequency of oscillation ranged from 0 to 380 c/s. The generator transistor operated stably as the losses in it were low. The losses in the power transistor were so low that its temperature rise did not exceed 800C.

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-1-8/28

A Transistor Amplifier for Controlling the Excitation of Electrical Machines

Fig 5 reproduces oscillograms of voltage and current for a control voltage of 0.65 V. The experimental work that was done on the amplifier confirmed that it is suitable for the control of field current electrical machines.

There are 5 figures, no references.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/110-59-9-16/22

Konstantinov, V.G. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) ATITHOR:

An Investigation of Semi-conductor Amplifiers for the

Control of Electrical Machines TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 9, pp 55-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An article by the same author published in Vestnik

elektropromyshlennosti, 1959 Nr 1, gave an analysis of the physical processes occurring in the amplifier circuit shown schematically in Fig 1. A special feature of the circuit is that the output triode receives square wave impulses whose length can be controlled over a wide range by altering the control voltage on the first triode. This system offers advantages for the excitation of electrical machines. The operation of the circuit is further described and the conditions of control voltage under which oscillations may be set up in the circuit are discussed. The performance of the equipment is studied theoretically in some detail. An amplifier was built and studied experimentally in order to check the theoretical calculations. The amplifier made use of triodes types P6V and P202. The characteristic curves of P6V are given in The volt/ampere characteristics of the diode that Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-9-16/22

An Investigation of Semi-conductor Amplifiers for the Control of Electrical Machines

shunts the primary transformer winding are plotted in Fig 6. Other important circuit constants are stated. Theoretical and experimental graphs of impulse frequency, excitation voltage and current as function of control voltage, and of excitation wattage as function of control wattage, are given in Fig 7; the calculated and experimental data are in good agreement. The amplifier may be used in various automatic control circuits for electrical machines, in voltage control circuits of d.c. and a.c. generators, in speed control systems of constant-current motors, and in similar applications. Now that semiconductor rectifiers of high output are manufactured, this amplifier circuit can be used for direct control of the armature voltage of a d.c. machine, using the circuit shown in Fig 8a. operation of this circuit is briefly explained and it is pointed out that the armature current is not direct current but pulsating, the voltage and current wave forms for particular control conditions being shown in Fig 8.

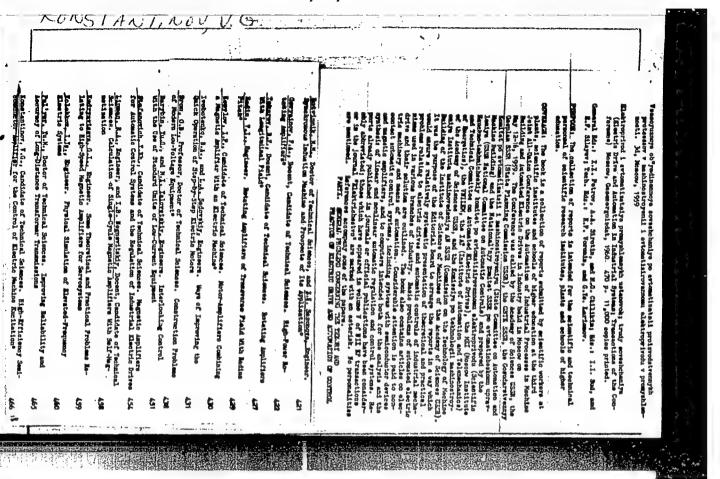
Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-9-16/22
An Investigation of Semi-conductor Amplifiers for the Control of Electrical Machines

Methods of calculating the limiting values of control voltage above which oscillations or other difficulties may occur are given.

There are 8 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3



TKACHEV, V.V., inzh.; SHOLENINOV, V.M., inzh.; Prinisali uchastiye:

KONSTANTINOV, V.G.; LEVIN, L.Ya.; GRIGOR'YEVYKH, G.F.;

ZAKHAROV, V.N.; ZHDANOV, L.A.; PUZANOV, N.A.; SUKHAHOV, V.I.;

VASIL'YEV, A.N.; ZHELEZNAYA, P.T.; TUGARINOVA, Ye.A.; LEVKIN,
A.S.; MOKIYEVSKIY, N.M.; SHAKHALOV, V.; SMIRNOV, A.1.

Developing the technology of producing a high-basicity open-hearth sinter. Stal! 25 no.8:683-686 Ag 165.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Tkachev, Sholeminov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014 L 08992-67

ACC NR: AP6012115

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Konstantinov, V. G.

18

ORG: none

TITLE: Static dc-to-ac converter. Class 21, No. 180242

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor rectifier, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a static dc-to-ac converter in the form of a full-wave bridge circuit of transistors. The converter contains an input transformer whose primary is connected to the driving oscillator. The secondaries are connected into the circuit without transistors in series with the base resistors. To decrease the power losses and to increase the efficiency, an additional winding of the input transformer is connected in each of the bridge branches between the transistor base and base resistor in opposition to the transformer secondary. The junction of the additional winding and the base resistor is connected through a diode to the transistor sollector of the opposite branch.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr64

Cord 1/1 nst

_ UDC:... 621.314.57 ...

	ASC NIII APGOL5638	
	Signals connected transistors operate as a self-excited oscillator synchronized from the same master oscillator through a magnetic amplifier (or other pulse-width modulator). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.	1
	SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov63	
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	Card 2/2	
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KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; SUTOVSKIY, S.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARTIROSOV, Zh.G.; RUVINOV, E.S.; GULIYEV, A.M.; KITUSHINA, I.A.; NIFONTOV, P.R.; CHUDAKOV, V.A.

Automatic measurement of chlorine concentration in anodic gas.

TSvet. met. 36 no.5:45-51 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut "Neftekhimavtomat" (for Martirosov, Ruvinov, Guliyev, Kitushina).

MOROZOV, M.A.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.

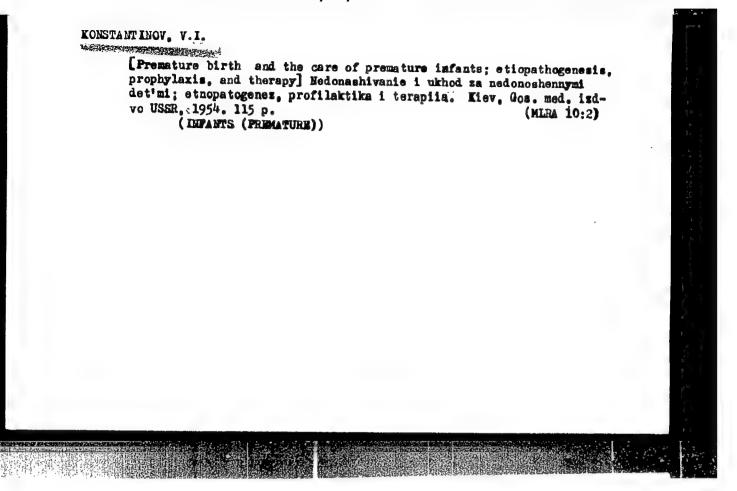
Correlation between virulance and immunogenic properties of vaccinal smallpox strains. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 79-84 Ap *61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SMALLPOX)

KONSTANTINOV, I.A.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; FILIPPOV, N.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Practical methods and examples of designing railroad structures] Prakticheskie metody i primery rascheta zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 340 p. (MIRA 17:2)



KOMSTANTINOV, V.I., professor

I.P. Lazarevich; 125th anniversary of his birth, Akush. i gin.
no.4:76-80 J1-2g 154. (MIRA 7:11)
(LAZAREVICH, IVAN PAVLOVICH, 1829-1902)

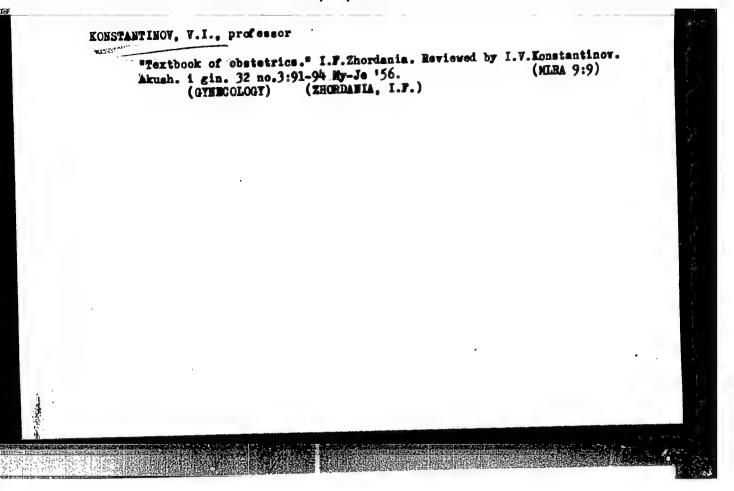
Theory and practice of the psychoprophylactic method in labor.

Akushi i gin. 32 no.3:11-17 Ny-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(LABOR,

painless, psychoprophylactic method, theory & practice

(Rus))



BEKKER, S.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.I.; KIRSHENBLAT, Ya.D.; KONSTANTIMOV, V.I.;
LEVI, M.F.; LUR'YE, A.Yu.; NIKOLAYEV, A.P.; PROF.; NOVOSEL'SKIY,
V.A.; PANCHENKO, N.A.; SHAGAN, B.F.; SYNKIN, N.M., red.;
GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhred.

[Practical obstetrics; selected chapters] Prakticheskoe akusherstvo; isbrannye glavy. Kiev. Gos.med.isd-vo USSR, 1958. 565 p.

(NIRA 12:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bikolayev).

KONSTANTINOV, V.I., prof. (Khar'kov)

Prevention of stillbirth. Soy. Edrav. 19 no.6:24-28 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(STILLBIRTH)

KORNILOVA, A.I., kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; KOLSTANTENV. V.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., zas. otv. red.; BAKCHAYEV, M.S., prof., red.; RUDNEV, I.N., prof., red.; MEDYANIK, R.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; YUSFINA, E.Z., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Protection of the health of the mother and the newborn infant] Okhrana zdorov'ia materi i neverozhdennego. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 235 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. N.K.Krupskoy.

(MIRA 1886)

KONSTANTINOV, V.I., prof.

Nonspecific placental pathology and its obstetrical significance.

. 1. Khar kovskiy naushno-issledovatel skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva imeni Krupskoy (dir. A.I.Kornilova).

Akush. 1 gin. 40 no.3:33-36 My-Je 164.

KONSTANTINOV. V.I.; MANSUROV. N.N.; SIMONOV, A.F.; FEUROROV-KOROLEV, A.A.; ZHURHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collected problems in theoretical electrical engineering] Sbornik madach po teoreticheskoi elektrotekhnike. Pod obshchei red. N.N. Mansurova. Moskva, Gos. energ. isd-vo, 1953. 176 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 7:10)

(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KONSTANTINOV, V. I., Eng.

Electric Engineering - Periodicals

Exposing problems of training new workers, Elektrichestvo No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, <u>May</u> 1953, Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014-7

TAREYEV, B.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GIKIS, A.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEZHLUMOV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Baku); STOLOV, L.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Kazan'); YUMATOV, A.A., inzhener (Kronshtadt); RAKHIMOV, G.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV, V.I., inzhener (Moscow); NEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUR'YE, A.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

Terminology of theoretical electrical engineering. Elektrichestvo no.2:74-82 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyusnyy saochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Tareyev).
2. Rostovskiy institut inshenerov shelesnodoroshnogo transporta (for Gikis). 3. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rakhimov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Neyman).
5. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for Neyman, Zaytsev, Lur'ye). (Electric engineering--Terminology)

SHIPKOV, S.N., dotsent; KONSTANTINOV, V.I., inshener (Moscow); DIKOVSKIY, B.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remarks on a textbook of theoretical electrical engineering for schools of higher learning. ("Principles of Electrical Engineering." K.A.Krug, ed. Reviewed by S.W.Shipkov, V.I.Konstantinov, B.S.Dikov-skii). Elektrichestvo no.3:73-76 Mr *54. (MERA 7:4)

1. Kuybyshevakiy industrial nyy institut in. Kuybysheva (for Shipkov).

2. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Dikovskiy).

(Electric engineering-Problems, exercises, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824410014

GRUSHEVSKIY, B.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV V.I., inzhener (Moscow); METEIKIN, A.F.; LYUBIMOV, M.A.; TABACHINSKIY, V.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROZANOV, S.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAVROV, V.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ERON, O.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk (Lenningrad).

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The field as an aspect of matter. Elektrichestvo no.2:55-64 F155.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (for Grushevskiy). 2. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Lenina (for Metelkin and Lyubimov).
3. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Tabachinskiy).
4. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya MIKhM (for Rozanov). 5. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (for Lavrov).

(Electromagnetic theory)

KONSTANTINON, Total Total Hansurov, Nikolay Nikolayavich; SIMONOV,
Anton Fedorovich; FEDOROV-KOROLEV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich;
SHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ys., redsktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redsktor

[Collection of problems in theoretical electrical engineering]
Shornik sadach po teoreticheskol elektrotekhnike. Pcd obshchei
red. N.N.Mansurova. Isd. 2-ce, dog. Moskya, Gos.energ, izd-vo,
1957. 175 p. (MIRA 10:10)

(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; AMOSOV, V.M.; KHOLOEES, Ye.A.

Preparation of electrolytic tantalum, niobium, and their alloys. Porosh. met. 1 no.5:43-52 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
 (Tantalum. Electrometallurgy) (Niobium - Electrometallurgy)

KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; SKLYARENKO, S.I.; KHOLOBES, Ye.A.

Preparation of electrolytic tantalum, niobium, and their alloys.
Porosh. met. no.4:47-55 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy savod.
(Titanium-Electrometallurgy) (Niobium Electrometallurgy)